

وأللَّهُ ٱلرَّحُمَٰزُ ٱلرِّحِيكِ

By Allah's name Ar-Rahman Ar-Raheem (The Multitudinous Mercy Giver)

- 1. Ask they z you g a'n (regarding) the anfa'le (bonuses/warspoils); let-say [yous]: the anfalo (=anfa'le)(are) for Allah and the messenger; so ettago (let reverentially guard you? not to displease) Allah and let-reconcile you thata (the state of affairs) among you; b and let-obey you Z Allah and His messenger [too], en(if) you^c were believers.
- 2. Verily only the believers (are) who fif Allah (had been) mentioned shuddered-she y2 their hearts x (in-awe) and if (had been) recited-she you them His Aya'tew (statements/messages/signs) augmented w them belief; and on their Lord they trust.
- 3. Who you geymona (they up-to-fulfill the prescribed obligations of) the Prayer wand of what We provided them they z expend.
- 4. Those they (are) the believers, (absolute)-right; 4 for them (are) ranks w enda (by munificence of/by Rule of) their Lord and a forgiveness w and a rez'qonx (provision/victuals for sustenance) *kareemon⁵ (bounteous, ennobling and of multiple uses / effects).
- 5. Just-as exited you^g your^t Lord from your^t house by the right and verily a team of the believers surely (are) dislikers.
- 6. They z dispute you g in the right x after what (it x) manifested, as if only they a (are being) driven to the death while they look.

يَسْعَلُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلْأَنفَالِ قُلِ ٱلْأَنفَالُ لِلَّهُ وَٱلرَّسُولِ فَٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ وَأَصِلْحُواْ وَرَسُولَهُ وَإِن كُنتُم مُّوْمِنِينَ شَ

إِنَّمَا ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ٱلَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِرَ ٱللَّهُ وَجِلَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَإِذَا تُلِيَتْ عَلَيْهُمْ ءَايَئِتُهُ وَادَيْهُمُ إِيمَنَّا وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ

مَا يُسَاقُونَ إِلَى ٱلْمَوْتِ

¹ The word "anfal" is plural of "nafeylah," linguistically speaking, a feminine gender noun, meaning "bonus" or "extra." However, the word came to be understood and referred to by many Qur'an commentators as "غنائم" = "booties." But, some insist that the "anfal" are the bonuses given above and beyond the normal or what is expected, hence the name. Some say such "anfal" were not legitimate for other people but Allah legitimized them for the Muslims, hence they are "bonuses."

² The word "توجل" means shuddered and awed the heart, see البصائر

The word "يقيمُونَ" is rooted in "أَقَامَ" upheld. linguistically" "means: "أَقَامَ" means: "أَقَامَ" أَدام، بمعنى أبقى أو استمرّ على دوام. والدوام هو الحضور في زمان و مكان معين، معروف لدى الحاضر مسبقا". So, "يقيمُون means they: (1) Uphold the prescribed obligations the Prayer. (2) Called or upped to perform the Prayer itself. Note: Prayer and how (itw) to be done was established and reveled by Allah. Hence people do not establish

Prayer they only uphold and follow, i.. perform, and maintain it^w.

4 The Arabic text says: "حق" not "حق". i.e. the word "عقيل مطلق", حقا" absolute objective noun, used for strengthening, indicating that such a right, and Allah knows best, is an emphatic right. See إعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي

⁵ The word "kareem" = "كريم" is a subjective, singular, masculine noun. It has no exact English equivalent, as explained at length in footnote 28 of the Introduction. Summarily it means bounteous and of multiple uses/effects.

7. And edh (when / since) promises you^b Allah ehda^w (lone / any-وَإِذْ يَعِدُكُمُ ٱللَّهُ إِحْدَى ٱلطَّآبِفَتَيْنِ one) w (of) the ta'efa'tay'new (band/group/party) w6 surely [it^w] (is) for you; b and you long to other than the ٱلشَّوْكَة تَكُور · يُ لَكُرُ وَيُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ thorn-possessor8 (to) be for you; b and Allah wants to أَن يُحِقُّ ٱلَّحَقُّ بِكُلِمَنِيهِ، وَيَقَّطُعَ right the right by His words w and [He] cuts off *da'bera*⁹ (*rear-most/last*) (*of*) the unbelievers. 8. To right the right and invalidate the falsehood and albeit disliked (it) the criminals. 9. Edh (when/since) tastaghetho (you z seek-help/rain of) yourⁿ Lord so [He] estajaba¹⁰ (favorably-answered) for you: b surely أَنَّى مُمِدُّكُم بِأَلْفٍ مِّنَ I am supplying you by a thousand of the angels, successors. 10. And not made it Allah except a bushra (a pleasing-وَمَا جَعَلُهُ ٱللَّهُ إِلَّا بُشِّرَىٰ وَلِتَطْمَينَّ tiding) w11 [and] to tranquilize by it your hearts; and قُلُوبُكُمْ وَمَا ٱلنَّصِّرُ إِلَّا مِنْ not the triumph^x except from ende (by munificence of/by Rule of Allah; verily Allah (is) Mighty, Hakeemon¹² (infinite hekmah¹³ Possessor). 11. Edh (when/since) [He] overlays you^b the drowsiness^x a security w from Him; and [He] repetitively descends on youb from the sky water to purge 4 youb by it x and (to) undo [He] a'n (off) you b the Satan's rejza15 (successive: convulsive and perturbing torment), and to bind [He] on your hearts 16 and firms [He] by it the feet. 12. Edh (when/since) reveals¹⁷ your Lord to the angels: surely I am with you^b so let-firm you^z whom^r they^z believed; [I] will cast in the hearts (of) whom they believed;

⁶ The word "طافة" has many meanings, such as: piece, group (one to a thousand), portion, she-circumambulator. However, here "الطائفتين" means "النفير" the caravan or the Quraysh people who mobilized to rescue or help Abu Sufyan against the Muslims. He headed a caravan enroute to Mekkah with all Quraysh's merchandise.

⁷ The word "بُودُون" translated as "long you" means an earnest, heartfelt desire, especially for something beyond reach. That is to say: what many long for is *not* going to happen.

⁸ This "thorn-possessor" is yet another Arabic-tongue expression, meaning "the armed/fighting power" ones.
9 The Qur'anic phrase: "Then (had been) cut off da' bera (rear-most/last of) the people"= "قطع دابر القوم" is yet another of the lofty Arabic tongue expressions, meaning uprooted the peoples' rear-most, i.e. the last person = of such people.

¹⁰ The word "استجاب," is answered plus made available what was requested, i.e. "favorably answered."

11 Here again there is no single word in English for the noun "بشری" so we resort to transliteration and parenthetical explanation. So, bushra (a pleasing-tiding). And "بثنرى," unlike its verbal conjugates, throughout The Qur'an always uses it for the "khayrey" (desirables, goodnesses, worthinesses).

[&]quot; See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words "حكيم" and "حكيم"

¹³ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "hekma."

¹⁴ That is to "purge" you from "janabah" "جنابة" or the "great incidence," as opposed to the "lesser incidence" when one breaks his "wodho'd"= cleansing for Prayer performance. See attached Lexicon for this Translation.

¹⁵ The word "جز" has several meaning: successive: convulsive and perturbing torment. Also it includes Satan's whisper,

sin, offense, and idol or worship of idols. See اللسان.

16 The expression "to bind [He] on your hearts," is figurative Arabic tongue expression meaning: gave patience and strengthened the resolve.

17 The word "يوحي" is rooted in "وحي أو أوحي "which denotes at least six diverse meanings, all for communicating: gestured, wrote, messaged, inspired, whispered, one cast to another (e.g.: a commanded). And "الوحي" is fire or king. See

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unbelieved the dread, so let-strike you ^z over the necks ^w andlet-strike you ^z of them every fingertip. ¹⁸	ٱلرُّعْبَ فَٱضْرِبُواْ فَوْقَ ٱلْأَعْنَاقِ وَٱضْرِبُواْ مِنْهُمْ كُلَّ بَنَانِ ﴿
13Tha'leka(afar-that-it/)x,(is) because verily they, mutually they z contended Allah and His messenger; and who-	ذَالِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ شَآقُواْ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُو ۗ
ever [he] mutually contends Allah and His messenger,	وَمَن يُشَاقِق ٱللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ لَا فَإِنَّ
so surely Allah (is) severe (in) the punishment.	ٱللَّهَ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ 🕝
14. <i>Tha'lekum</i> (<i>collective-afar-that</i>) *so let-taste it* you; ^z and verily for the unbelievers (<i>is</i>) The Fire's *torment.	ذَالِكُمْ فَذُوقُوهُ وَأَنَّ لِلْكَافِرِينَ
verify for the unbelievers (a) The Pile's torment.	عَذَابَ ٱلنَّارِ ﴿
15. O you who ^r they ^z believed: if met/encountered you ^c whom ^r unbelieved they ^z marching then let-not turn/-	يَنَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓ إِذَا لَقِيتُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ
diverge you ^z to them the <i>adba'ra (rears</i>).	كَفَرُواْزَحْفًافَلَاتُوَلُّوهُمُ ٱلْأَدْبَارَ
16. And whoever [he] turns/diverges (to) them then-day his dobora (rear), except (as) a shifter/maneuverer for	وَمَن يُولِّهِمْ يَوْمَبِنِ دُبُرُهُ ٓ إِلَّا
a fight or a swerver/incliner to a fe'aten ^w (band/ party-	مُتَحَرّفًا لِقِتَالِ أَوْ مُتَحَيّزًا إِلَىٰ فِئَةٍ
/group), w then qad (already and affirmatively) ba'a ([he]	فَقَدُ بَآءَ بِغَضَبٍ مِّرَبَ ٱللَّهِ وَمَأْوَلهُ
deservedly incurred) by a wrath from Allah and his abode/lodging(is)Hell ^w and wretched(is) the destiny.	جَهَنَّهُ ۗ وَبِعْسَ ٱلْمُصِيرُ ﴿
17. So not killed them you ^z [and,] but Allah killed them;	فَلَمْ تَقْتُلُوهُمْ وَلَكِكِنَ ٱللَّهَ قَتَلَهُمْ
and not threw you ^g edh (when/since) you ^g threw, [and,] but Allah threw; and to essay the believers from	وَمَا رَمَيْتَ إِذْ رَمَيْتَ وَلَكِكِرِ ۗ ٱللَّهُ
Him an essay hasanan (ultimate meritorious deed); verily	رَمَىٰ ۚ وَلِيُبْلَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْهُ بَلآءً
Allah (is) Sameeon (Acute-Hearer, Enabler of others to hear/favorable Answerer to prayer), Omniscient.	حَسَنًا ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿
18. Tha'lekum (collective-afar-that) x and surely Allah (is)	ذَالِكُموَأَتَ ٱللهَ مُوهِنُ كَيْدِ
enervator (of) the unbelievers' scheme.	ٱلْكَافِرِينَ 📾
19. En(if) tastaftaho' ¹⁹ (you ² seek: opening/overwhelming victory) so qad(already and affirmatively) came(to) you ^b the fathom ²⁰	إن تَسْتِنَفْتِحُوا فَقَدُ جَآءَكُمُ
(opening); and en desist you, then it (is) khayron(choicer-	ٱلْفَتْحُ وَإِن تَنتَهُواْ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ
/worthier) for you; b and en you revert [We] revert; 21 and	وَإِن تَعُودُواْ نَعُدْ وَلَن تُغْنِيَ عَنكُرْ
never enriches/suffices ²² a'n (off) you b your fe'atow (band/party/group)w ²³ a thing, and albeit swelled [it]	فِئَتُكُمْ شَيُّا وَلَوْ كَثُرُتْ وَأُنَّ ٱللَّهَ مَعَ
and verily Allah (is) with the believers.	ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ٢

²³ That is the party of the unbelievers (the polytheists).

¹⁸ The word "بنان" means the *fingertip* or the *finger* on the basis of calling the whole by its part, i.e. to strike every part of their bodies. Also "بنان" could mean place of abode, so it could mean strike them in every abode.

19 The word "تستفتحوا" means you seek the opening i.e. overwhelming victory.

²⁰ By way of sarcasm the mushrekeen (polytheists) were seeking victory by saying: "(O, Allah): if was this, it (is) the right from endaka (springing from You, by Your Rule), then [You] rain down on us stones from the sky or come [You] (to) us by a painful torment," as stated in Ayah 32 of this Surah, so Allah answered them by saying: "came to you the opening (overwhelming victory)." So word "e" overwhelming victory, i.e. victory, besting and rule" see "lie" overwhelming victory, is if they revert to fight the Muslims Allah mill then revert to help the Muslims to defeat them again.

21 That is if they revert to fight the Muslims Allah mill then revert to help the Muslims to defeat them again.

22 The word """ has double meanings: (1) enriches, (2) suffices. But "enriches" includes suffice and not vice versa. As "enriches" makes rich or richer, makes fuller, more meaningful, or more rewarding whereas "suffices" meets the present needs of a streetile task. Hence "enriches" is subtraint.

of a specific task. Hence "enriches" is superior.

20. O you who ^r they ^z believed let-obey you ^z Allah and His messenger and let-not divert you ^z <i>a'n</i> (<i>off</i>) him while you ^f hear. ²⁴	وَرَسُولَهُو وَلَا تَوَلَّوا عَنَّهُ وَأُنتُمْ تَسْمَعُونَ ﴿
21. And let-not be you ^z like who ^r said they: ^z we heard while they hear not.	وَلَا تَكُونُواْ كَٱلَّذِينَ قَالُواْ سَمِعْنَا وَهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ اللهِ
22. Verily the evilest of the dawabbe (she-moving-creatures) enda (by Rule of) Allah (is) the ssommo (deaf people), the bokmo ²⁵ (born dumb-mute people), who not reason they. ^z	البحم الدِينَ لا يعقِلون 🚭
23. And had Allah knew in them <i>khayran</i> (<i>worthiness/goodness/desirables</i>) surely [He] (<i>would have made</i>) them hear, and if [He] (<i>had made</i>) them hear, surely (<i>would have</i>) diverted they ^z while they (<i>are</i>) shunners.	وَلَوْ عَلَمْ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ اللّ مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿
24. O you who they believed: estajeebo ²⁶ (let-compliantly-answer you for Allah and for the messenger if [he] summoned you for what vivifies you and let-know you that Allah interposes between the mar'ee ²⁷ (mature-/perfect manliness possessor) and his heart and verily to Him you (shall be) thronged.	وَلِلْرُسُولَ إِذَا دَعَاكُمْ لِمَا تُخَيِّيكُمْ وَ وَالْكُمْ لِمَا تُخَيِّيكُمْ وَالْكَالُونُ بَيْنَ وَالْكَالُونُ بَيْنَ اللَّهُ يَخُولُ بَيْنَ اللَّهُ يَخُولُ بَيْنَ اللَّهُ يَخُولُ بَيْنَ
25. And <i>ettaqo</i> (<i>let reverentially guard you</i> ^z) an essay not assuredly betides whom ^r <i>dhalamo</i> ²⁸ (<i>they</i> ^z <i>wronged</i>) of you ^b particularly; and let-know you ^z that Allah (<i>is</i>) severe (<i>in</i>) the punishment.	ا والعوا بعد أَعْظِين الْحِين عليوا
26. And let-remember you * edh (when/since) you * (were) a few musta'dh'afoona ²⁹ (you * being deemed weaklings) in the land * you * fear that abduct/snatch you b the mankind, then [He]: lodged/retreated you b and [He] supported ³⁰ you b by His succor and razaga ([He] provided) you b of the goodies **31 la'alla (craving currently unavailable deed that / perhaps) you b thank you.**	وَآذَكُرُوٓا إِذَ أَنتُمْ قَلِيلٌ مُسْتَضِعَفُونَ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ تَخَافُونَ أَن يَتَخَطَّفُكُمُ ٱلنَّاسِ فَعَاوَنكُمْ أَلنَّاسِ فَعَاوَنكُمْ
27. O you who ^r they ^z believed let-not betray you ^z : Allahand the messenger and ³² betray you ^z your ⁿ amana'te ^{w33} (entrustment duties obligations) ^w while you ^z know.	يَتَأَيُّنَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَخُونُواْ ٱللَّهَ

²⁴ That is you "hear" The Qur'an, the messenger speaking, or his exhortations.

²⁵ The words "صمم، بكم" are plural nouns while their closest English corresponding equivalents are adjectives and so no plural for either except to associate the respective word with a plural noun people. Hence, my transliteration.

²⁶ The word "يستجيبو" is rooted in "استجاب," meaning: favorably/compliantly answered, not just answered. See

²⁷ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the differences between: the man=الإنسان person والإنسان person الشخص mar'o = المرء mar'o = المرء الشخص the word "one" seems to be an acceptable approximation for "إلْمَو ع"," the Lexicon explains why we cannot use this seemingly acceptable way.

²⁸ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "فاعل الظلم"="فاعل الظلم"="injustice-doer" and "خلام" "wronged."

²⁹ See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for the effect of the letter when added to a word.

³⁰ The word "ايدك" comes from the "ايد" which is that "(divine) Might," as in the Ayah: "And the Heaven We built it by (divine) Might" (\$551: 47), a kind of "Might" which Allah alone possesses.

31 The word "طيبات" = "goodies" = "goodies, w"= a feminine gender means any-thing delectable and legitimate.

32 The reader should note that the Arabic is "ماناتكم" with a "kasrah" not a "fathah" on the "ت" في أماناتكم أو المصاحبة أو المصاحبة "ق" is "عربا المصاحبة أو المصاحبة "ق" is "غربا المصاحبة أو المصاحبة "ق" the simultaneity or concomitance, meaning you betray not Allah and the messenger and your amanat.

³³ See the Lexicon for this Translation for this very important and hefty word, however in this context and Allah knows best, it is the religious duties and obligations.

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وَأَعْلَمُواْ أُنَّمَا أُمُّوالُكُمْ وَأُولُنِدُكُمْ 28. And let know you^z: that only yourⁿ possessions and children (are) an essay, w34 and verily Allah has a great فتُنَةُ وَأُرِ . ﴾ ٱلله عندَهُ وَ أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ remuneration. 29. O you who they believed: en(if) tattago (you reverentially يَتَأَيُّنَا ٱلَّذِيرَ ءَامَنُوۤاْ إِن تَتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ guard not to displease) Allah, [He] makes for you^ba criterion يَجُعُل لَّكُمْ فُرْقَانًا وَيُكَفِّرْ عَنه and [He] expiates a'n (off) you b your b sayye'aa'te w (demeritorious-deeds) w and [He] forgives for you; b and Allah (is) possessor (of) the munificence the great. ٱلْفَضْلِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ 🗂 30. And edh (when/since) machinate by you^g who^r they^z وَإِذْ يَمْكُرُ بِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ لِيُثْبِتُوكَ unbelieved to restrain³⁵ you^g they^z or [to] kill you^g أُو يَقْتُلُوكَ أُو تُخُرِّجُوكَ ۚ وَيَمْكُرُونَ they or [to] exit youg they; and they machinate and وَيَمْكُرُ ٱللَّهُ وَٱللَّهُ خَيْرُ ٱلْمَكِرِينَ Allah machinates, and Allah (is) khayro (choicer/*superior/worthier*) (*of*) the machinators. 31. And if (to be) recited on them Our Aya'tew (Our'anic وَإِذَا تُتَّلِّىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَئُّنَا قَالُواْ قَدْ statements) said they: 2 gad (already and affirmatively) we سَمِعْنَا لَوْ نَشَآء لَقُلْنَا مِثَّلَ هَيْذَآ heard;if³⁶we will surely (we could have) said like this; en إر : هَا ذَ آلِاً أُسَاطِيرُ ٱلْأُوَّلِينَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ (not) this except fables (of) the [firsts] (ancients). 32. And edh (when/since) said they: ^z Allhumma³⁷ (O, وَإِذْ قَالُواْ ٱللَّهُمَّ إِن كَارِبَ هَيْذَا هُوَ Allah): en (if) was this, it x (is) the right x from endaka مِنْ عِندِكَ فَأُمْطِرُ عَلَيْنَا (springing from/by Rule) (of) You, g then let-[Yous) ill-مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ أو rain* on us stones from the sky or ea'teena (let-[You^s] betide/come to us) by a painful torment. 33. And not [was] Allah to torment them while you^s (are) وَمَا كَارِبَ ٱللَّهُ لِبُعَذَّ in them; and not [was] Allah tormenting them while فِيهِمْ وَمَا كَارِنَ ٱللَّهُ مُعَذِّبُهُمُ they yastaghferona³⁸(they⁷ seek-forgiveness)[from Allah]. 34. And what (is) for them that not Allah torments them while they z repel a'n (off) The Mosque x The دُّورِبَ عَنِ ٱلْمُشْجِدِ ٱلْحُ Sacred, and they were en (not) its aw'leya39 (guardians-وَمَا كَانُواْ أُولِيآءَهُرَ ۚ إِنَّ أُولِيَآؤُهُرَ /allies); not its x aw'leyao (= aw'leya) except the muttagoona إِلَّا ٱلْمُتَّقُونَ وَلَيكِنَّ أَكُثُرُهُمْ (the reverential guarders against Allah's displeasure), [and,] but most (of) them know not. 35. And not [was^x] their prayer^w enda (at/by)The House^x except a whistling and a clapping, so let-taste you the torment by what you^c were unbelieving you.^z 36. Verily who r unbelieved they, z they z expend their

35 That is to imprison you.

³⁴ See the Lexicon for this Translation for a fuller definition of this very multifaceted meaning.

³⁶ The particle "4" since it is a *future-connected* verb, probable to occur and *not* sure it's a present occurrence, such a "لو "amounts to "if" or "when.' See منتي اللبيب، ابن هشام amounts to "if" or "when.' See اللبيب، ابن هشام "amounts to "if" or "when.' See منتي اللبيب، ابن هشام "imeans a call of invoking/supplicating/beseeching Allah.

*The word "مطر" is always for the ill or evil consequences, whereas "مطر" for the good result. See الراغب.

³⁸ The word "يستغفرون" = ''يستغفرون" = "they seek forgiveness." In English there is no seemly way to say: "يستغفرون" per se. So I settled for saying: "they seek forgiveness."

³⁹ The word "أولياء" could also mean: friends, protectors.

possessions to repel a'n (off) Allah's path, so they z shall expend it; w afterwards it w is/be on them hasratan^{w40} (ardent contrition) w; afterwards they z (shall be) worsted; and who r unbelieved they z to Hell w (they *shall be*) thronged.

- 37. To distinguish Allah the khabeethax (wicked/bad/illnatured) from the good and makes [He] the khabeetha some of it on some, then [He] heaps them together, then [He] makes/emplaces it x41 in Hell w those, they (are) the losers.
- 38. Let-say [yous] for whom unbelieved they: en(if) they cease, (it shall be) forgiven for them what gad (already and affirmatively) antedated, and en they z return then qad (already and affirmatively) proceeded w the dispensation^{w42} (of) the [firsts] (ancients).
- 39. And let-mutually fight them you^z so-that not (there) be w a fetnaton w (unbelief/tumult) w and the religion all (of) it be for Allah; so en (if) they desisted then verily Allah by what they work (is) Basseeron (keenly: Seer/Omnoscient).
- 40. And en (if) they z diverted, then let know you z that only Allah (is) your Guardian, ne'ama (most excellent) (is) the Guardian and ne'amathe Na'sseero (iterative-Succorer).
- 41. And let-know you z that only (what) you c bootynetted of a thingx so surely for Allah (is) itsx fifth and for the messenger and for the kin possessors and the orphans and the masakee'ne⁴³ (not having sufficient material possessions) and son (of) the path (the wayfarer), en (if) believed you c were by Allah and what We descended on Our abde44 (a slave) the Criterion's Day, day met the ja'm'aa'ne (the twain opponent: hosts-/ multitudes), and Allah over everything (is) Omnipotent.
- 42. Edh (when/since) you f (were) by the valley's [the] hither bank and they (were) by the valley's the uttermost bank; and ar-rak'bo (the envoy/caravan) (is) lower than you; b and had you mutually promised (each other) surely (would have) differed you c in the appointment; [and,] but to finish Allah a matter [was] mafoolan45 (that which is inevitably done/fulfilled), to

مَّا قُدُّ سَلَفَ وَإِن يَعُودُواْ فَقَدُّ

نَّىٰ لَا تَكُورِکَ فَتُنَةً كُونَ ٱلدِّينُ كُلُّهُ ﴿ لِلَّهِ ۚ فَإِر ﴿ ٱنتَهُوٓ أَ فَإِر ۗ آللَّهُ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ

وَإِن تَوَلَّوْا فَٱعۡلَمُواْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ مَوۡلَىكُمْ نِعْمَ ٱلْمَوْلَىٰ وَنِعْمَ ٱلنَّصِيرُ ٢

 وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا غَنِمْتُم مِّن شَيء هُ وَلِلرَّسُولِ وَلِذِي أَلسَّبيل إن كُنتُمْ ءَامَنتُم بٱللَّهِ وَمَآ أَنزَلْنَا عَلَىٰ عَبْدِنَا يَوْمُ ٱلْفُرْقَانِ يَوْمَ ٱلْتَقَى ٱلْجَمْعَانِ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلُ شَيَّء قَدِيرٌ ﴿

⁴⁰ The word "نحسرة" is "أشد النَّدم"; " see النَّاج see النَّاج. Thus we qualify the word "contrition" by ardent to indicate such strength of contrition.

⁴¹ Once the wicked is heaped ("some of it on some"), then the whole heap is set to Hell.

⁴² The word "dispensations"="سنن" plural for "سنن" also it means the "laws" or "ordinances."

⁴³ For the words "مسكين" versus "فقراء" see the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the distinction. Meskeen having some material possessions but not sufficient; whereas فقير المحافظة ا

⁴⁴ The word "abde" = "slave," the denotation of this word is vastly paradoxical with respect to Allah vis-à-vis the humans. See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an elaboration.

⁴⁵ The word "mafoolan"= "مفعولا" is an objective, singular masculine noun, no English equivalent for it per se.

8 سورة الأنفال

perish whop [he] perished because46 (of) an evidencew لِّيَقْضِيَ ٱللَّهُ أَمْرًا كَانَ مَفْعُولاً لِّيَهْلِكَ and lives who^p [he] lived because (of) an evidence w; and verily Allah surely (is) Sa'meeon (Acute-Hearer/-مَنْ هَلَكَ عَنْ بَيّنةٍ وَيَحْيَىٰ مَنْ حَيّ عَنْ Enabler of others to hear/favorable Answerer to prayer), بَيِّنَةٍ وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهُ لَسَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿ Omniscient. 43. Edh (when/since) Allah shows you g them in your t يكُهُمُ ٱللَّهُ فِي مَنَامِكَ قَلِيلًا وَلُوُّ mana'me (sleep-vision/sleep) a few, and had [He] evinced you^g them many surely (would have) faltered you c and mutually altercated⁴⁷ you c in the matter; وَلَتَنَازَعْتُمْ فِي ٱلْأُمْرِ وَلَكِ [and,] but Allah saved; verily He, (is) Omniscient by انَّهُ، عَلِيمٌ لذَاتِ آلصَّ (what) the chests possess. 44. And edh (when/since) [He] shows you b them edh'e eltaqaytom(met/encountered you^c)in yourⁿeyes^wa few and [He] lessens you b in their eyes w so that Allah finishes a matter [was] mafoolan⁴⁸ (that which is inevitably *done*/ *fulfilled*), and to Allah(*is to be*) returned the matters. 45. O you who they believed if met/encountered you a fe'atan^w (military: band/party/group) w then let-firm you z and let remember you ^z Allah multitudinously, *la'alla* فئَةً فَٱثَّبُتُواْ وَآذَّكُرُواْ ٱللَّهَ كَثِيرًا (craving currently unavailable deed that/perhaps) you b prosper you^z. 46. And let obey you^z Allah and His messenger and let بِعُواْ ٱللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ ولَا تَنَازَعُواْ not mutually altercate vouz then vouz falter and vour wind goes departs; and issber (let-hold on patiently) شَلُواْ وَتَذَهَبَ رَ يُحُكُّمُ وَآصُبُرُوۤاْ you; verily Allah (is) with the ssabereena (they who have patience). 47. And let-not be you^z like whom^r they^z exited from تَكُونُواْ كَٱلَّذِينَ خَرَجُواْ their homes w insolently and in ostentation (to) the آلنَّاس وَرِئَآءَ mankind and they repel a'n (off) Allah's path and دُّونَ عَن سَبيل ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ Allah by what they work (is) Surrounder. بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ مُحِيطً 🕝 48. And edh (when/since) adorned for them the Satan وَإِذَّ زَيَّنَ لَهُمُ ٱلشَّبَطِينُ أَعْمَيلُهُمْ their works and [he] said: no overcomeer for you^b today of the mankind, and verily I am a neighbor آلنَّاس وَإِنِّي جَارُّ لَكُمْ for you; b then lamma (when/whence) mutually saw the تُرَآءَتِ ٱلَّفِئَتَانِ نَكُصَ عَلَىٰ عَقِبَيْهِ fe'ata'ne^w (two military: bands / parties / groups)^w recoiled [he] on his both heels⁵⁰ and said [he]: verily I (am) a وَقَالَ إِنَّى بَرِيَ ۗ مِّنكُمْ إِنَّى أَرَىٰ disclaimant/absolver⁵¹ (of myself) from you, z verily I

⁴⁶ See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* regarding the various meanings of the preposition عن.

اللسان See "المنازعة" of "المنازعة" = "المنازعة" See المنازعة".

⁴⁸ See footnote 1903 above, for "mafoolan."

⁴⁹ Literally "your wind goes/ departs" = "تذهب ريحكم" This is Arabic tongue expression, as victory comes through the wind, which Allah sends to accomplish the victory. It is stated in the Hadeeth that the Messenger (SAWS) said: "Iwas given victory by 'as-Saha' (an Easterly wind) and Aad was destroyed by 'ad-dahoor' (a westerly wind).

⁵⁰ The "recoiled he upon his heels" is an Arabic tongue expression, meaning drew backward without turning.

⁵¹ The word "بمعنی" بری علی وزن "فعیل" " also in this case," "بری علی " masculine, singular noun." Thus, "disclaimant" in the sense of disclaiming what they do. In other words, he disclaims/absolves himself from such associations.

see what not you z see and that I fear/know 2 Allah and Allah (is) severe (in) the punishment.	مَا لَا تَرَوْنَ إِنِّىَ أَخَافُ ٱللَّهُ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ ﷺ
49. Edh (when/since) say the hypocrites, and whor in their hearts an illness ⁵³ deluded these, their religion; and whoever [he] trust on Allah, then verily Allah (is) Mighty Hakeemon ⁵⁴ (infinite hekmah ⁵⁵ Possessor).	إِذْ يَقُولُ ٱلْمُنفِقُونَ وَٱلَّذِينَ فِي قَلُوبِهِم مَّرضٌ غَرَّ هَنَوُلَآءِ دِينُهُمْ وَوَمَن يَنَوَكُلُ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمُ ﴿
50. And if 56 [yous] see edh (when) yatawaffa (meet and receive while before dying) whom tunbelieved they the angels, they strike their faces and [their] rears and (say they): let-taste you the burning's torment.	وَلَوْ تَرَىٰ إِذْ يَتَوَفَّى ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ لَٰ الْذِينَ كَفَرُواْ لَٰ الْمَلَتِكَةُ يَضَرِّبُونَ وُجُوهَهُمْ وَأَدْبَسَرَهُمْ وَذُوقُواْ عَذَابَ ٱلْحَرِيقِ ﴿
51. Tha'leka(afar-that-it/that)x,(is) by what advancedw yourn hands w57 and verily Allah (is) not dhallamen58 (injustice-doer) for the abeede59 (worshippers/submitters/slaves).	ذَالِكَ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَيْسَ بِظَلَّمِ لِلْعَبِيدِ
52. As Pharaoh's <i>aal'e</i> (family/house/kin/chiefs/followers) wont/praxis and who ^r of before them unbelieved they ^z by Allah's Aya'te ^w (miracles/signs/proofs) so took them Allah by their offenses; verily Allah (is) strong, severe (in) the punishment.	كَدَأُبِ ءَالِ فِرْعَوْنَ ُ وَٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ َ كَفُرُواْ بِعَايَىتِ ٱللَّهِ فَأَخَذَهُمُ اللَّهُ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ أَيْنَ ٱللَّهَ قَوىٌ شَدِيدُ اللَّهُ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ أَ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ قَوىٌ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿
53. Tha'leka (afar-that-it/that) * because verily Allah was not a changer (of) a boon ^{w60} an'amaha ⁶¹ (graced it ^w [He] bounteously and ennoblingly/the most desirable and delighting boons) on a people until they z change what (is) by (i.e. within) their selves; w and verily Allah (is) Sa'meeon ⁶² (Acute-Hearer/Enabler of others to hear/favorable Answerer to prayer), Omniscient.	ذَالِكَبِأُنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَمْ يَكُ مُغَيِّرًا نِعْمَةً أَنَّعَمَهًا عَلَىٰ قَوْمٍ حَتَّىٰ يُغَيِّرُواْ مَا بِأَنفُسِهِمْ فَوَالَّ ٱللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ بِأَنفُسِهِمْ فَوَالَّ ٱللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ
54. As Pharaoh's <i>aal'e</i> (<i>family/house/ kin/chiefs/followers</i>) wont/praxis and who ^r (<i>were</i>) of before them they ^z	كَدَأْبِ ءَالِ فِرْعَوْنَ وَٱلَّذِينَ مِن

⁵² Linguistically the word "خفت" carries dual meanings: (1) feared and (2) knew. Both meanings could apply.

⁵³ The word "illness" disease of body or mind. That is in his "heart" a defect or a swerving to the wrong, or suffering from deficiency of good religious commitment to adhere to the right or do the right thing.

⁵⁴ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words "حكيم" and "حكيم" and

⁵⁵ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "hekma."

[&]quot;.لو" See footnote 1893 above regarding".

⁵⁷ The expression: "what put forth their hands" means what they did, themselves.

⁵⁸ The word "ظلام" means multitudinous injustice-doer. The negation of multitudinous injustice-doing is conclusively implies that even a once injustice-doing will not avail or befit Allah. That is because the injustice-doing to a party benefits the injustice-doer. That is to say the injustice-doer does his injustice to someone in order to benefit him-self. Hence, the multitudinous injustice-doing benefits a lot more. Therefore, negating the bigger benefits automatically negates the smaller one. Clearly Allah is exalted and is beyond any need. So He does not wrong at all.

⁵⁹ The word "عبيد"="slaves, worshippers, submitters" means all Allah's creatures of humans or Jinn. So, if they are His

[&]quot;عبيد" then no one else "owns" them, hence they are all free from any human bondage.

"ا عبيد" then no one else "owns" them, hence they are all free from any human bondage.

"See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the word "ise" the next best approximation in English for "ise" means: (1) a gender noun denoting the few and the multitudes of its various meanings, (2) salvation; (3) good condition all around; and (4) the arightguidance to Islam.

⁶¹ The word "أنعم" in "أنعم" denotes five distinct ideas: (1) said: yes, (2) perfected the deed (being done), (3) did the most desirable and delighting deed, (4) was bounteous in giving, and (5) granted. There is no English word to express all the various ideas denoted by "نعم". So, I think the best approximation is to say: granted perfectly and bounteously what is most desirable and delighting. The pronoun "ha" in "an'amaha" refers to the boon.

62 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this multi-meaning word = "Lexicon".

denied by their Lord's Aya'tew (signs/ proofs) then We كَذُّبُواْ بِعَايَىتِ رَبِّهُمَّ perished them by their offenses and We drowned فَأَهْلَكُّنُّهُم بِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَأُغْرَقُنَآ ءَالَ Pharaoh's aala, (aal'e), and all were dha'lemeena⁶³ (injustice-doers). كُلِّ كَانُو أَظْيِلُمِيرِ ﴿ ﴾ كَانُو أَظْيِلُمِيرِ ﴿ ﴾ كَانُو أَظْيِلُمِيرِ ﴿ ﴾ كَانُو أَظْيِلُمِير 55. Verily the evilest (of) the dawabbe (she-moving-creatures) ٱلدَّوَآتِ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلَّذِينَ enda (by Rule of) Allah, (are) who unbelieved they so they believe not. 56. Who r you g covenanted of them afterwards they z breach their covenant in each [once w] (time w) and they, not yattaqoona (they ? reverentially guard not to displease Allah). 57. So if [you^s] assuredly grab⁶⁴ them in the war, then sharred⁶⁵ (let-you^s deterrently-disperse) by them whom p(is)behind⁶⁶ them, la'alla (craving currently unavailable deed that/perhaps) they yadhdhakkarona (repetitively-reminisce). 58. And if [you^s] assuredly⁶⁷ fear of a people a treachery, وَإِمَّا تَخَافُر ؟ مِن قِوْمِ حِيَانَةً فَٱنْبِذ so anbeth (let-forsake/abandon [yous]) to them on a sawa مْرْ عَلَىٰ سَوَآءِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ (mutual equality); verily Allah loves not the traitors. يُحْسَبَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ 59. And let-not assuredly reckon who unbelieved they surpassed⁶⁸ (*Us*) they^z verily they enfeeble⁶⁹ not. إنهم لا يعجزون 📾 60. And let-prepare you^z for them what you^z could of وَأُعِدُّواْ لَهُم مَّا ٱسْتَطَعْتُم force w and of the steeds w reba'tte (mooring myriads of رِ رُبَاطِ ٱلْحَيِّلِ تُرُهِ steeds), you z terrify⁷¹ by it x (i.e. the preparedness x) Allah's foe⁷² and your ⁿ foe; and others of lesser than/excluding them not know them you^z, Allah knows them; and whatever you z expend of a thing in Allah's path, (it is to be) fulfilled⁷³ to you^b while you^f وَأَنتُمُ لَا تُظْلَمُورِ ٠٠٠ (are) not todh'lamoona⁷⁴ (to be wronged you^z). 61. And en (if) janaho (inclined they²) for the peace w75 so ejnah (let-incline [you s]) for it w and let-trust [you s] on Allah: verily He, He (is) The Sa'meeo⁷⁶ (The Acute-Hearer/he وَتَوَكَّلُ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ Enabler of others to hear/favorable Answerer to prayer), The

⁶³ The "نظامين" = "the injustice-doer," as "الظلم" = "injustice." See footnote 148 below.
64 The word "تَقَفَّهُم" which stands for several meanings: (1) met, (2) grabbed, (3) sighted due to sharp vision by the seer, that is "مادف" "ظفر به" "طالعين" "respectively. See footnote 148 below.

15 The word "grab" as it obviously includes "meet" and "sight" as you cannot grab without "sighting" and "meeting." "means disperse in a manner to deter others, i.e. "deterrently-disperse.

⁶⁹ Similarly, "enfeeble" here means: they are unable to weaken Allah's design to penalize them.
70 The word "rebatt" = "Lud" has many meanings, among them: posting for Jehad a group of five horses and above.

⁷¹ To "terrify" means to fill with intense fear or overwhelm with fear and thus win without a fight. Thus, such a measure is to prevent war from happening in the first place.

The word "عوب" in Arabic is used for: (1) singular and (2) plural as well as (3) "multitudinous foe," see الهادي and يعلق. "The word" "عوفي" from "عوفي" from "العام" "meaning gathering the last component of any obligation to make it a whole.

So, "يوفى" means to be endeavored and gathered the last part of an obligation and fully fulfilled it. ⁷⁴ The word "wrongs" has myriads of meanings, among them: curtails or diminishes, as in this Ayah.

⁷⁵ That is they inclined to the *concept*^w w/fact ^w/ *idea*^w of (reconciliation, peace and submission) ^x.

⁷⁶ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this multi-meaning word = "المسمع".

Omniscient. وَإِن يُرِيدُوٓا أَن تَخَذَعُوكَ فَإِر ٠٠ 62. And en (if) they want to deceive you g then verily حَسْبَكَ ٱللَّهُ ﴿ هُوَ ٱلَّذِي أَيَّدَكَ your t sufficiency (is) Allah; He Who supported 18 youg by His succor and by the believers. بنَصْرِهِ - وَبِٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ 👚 63. And [He] attuned among their hearts, had youg spent وَأَلُّفَ بَيْنَ قُلُوهِمْ ۚ لَوْ أَنفَقْتَ مَا what (is) in the Earth w together not attuned you g فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا مَّآ أَلَّفْتَ بَيْرِ ﴿ among their hearts, [and,] but Allah attuned among قُلُوبِهِمْ وَلَكِنَّ ٱللَّهُ ٱللَّهُ أَلْفَ بَيْنَهُمَّ them; verily He (is) Mighty Hakeemon⁷⁹ (infinite hekmah⁸⁰ Possessor). يَتَأَيُّنا ٱلنَّبِيُّ حَسْبُكَ ٱللَّهُ وَمَنِ ٱتَّبَعَكَ 64. O, you the Prophet, your sufficiency (is) Allah and who^p ettaba'a([he] closely-followed) you^g of the believers. مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ 🕝 65. O, you the Prophet:let-incite/urge [you^s] the believers يَتَأَيُّنا ٱلنَّيُّ حَرّض ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَى over the fighting; en(if) be of you^b twenty ssaberoona^x ٱلْقتَالِ إِن يَكُن مِّنكُمْ عِشْرُونَ (they who possess patience) x they (would) overcome two صَبرُونَ يَغِلبُواْ مِأْتُتَيْنَ وَإِن يَكُن hundreds; and en be of you^b a hundred they (would) مِّنكُم مِّائَةٌ يُغَلِبُوۤ اأَلَفًا مِّنَ ٱلَّذِيرِ ﴾ overcome one thousand of whom unbelieved they, كَفَرُواْ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَّا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿ كَا اللَّهُ مُ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُ اللَّهُ مُ اللَّهُ مُ اللَّهُ مُنْ أَنَّا اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ أَنَّا اللَّهُ مُنْ أَنَّا اللَّهُ مُنْ أَنَّا اللَّهُ مُنْ أَنَّ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ أَنَّ اللَّهُ مُنْ أَنَّا اللَّهُ مُنْ أَنَّا اللَّهُ مُنْ أَنَّا اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ أَنَّ اللَّهُ مُنْ أَنَّا لِمُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ أَنَّا لِمُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ أَنَّا لِمُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ أَنَّا لِمُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ أَنَّ اللَّهُ مُنْ أَنَّا لِمُنْ أَنَّا لِمُنْ أَنَّ لَهُ مُنْ أَنَّ اللَّهُ مُنْ أَنَّ اللَّهُ مُنْ أَنَّ اللَّهُ مُنْ أَنَّا لِمُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ أَنَّ اللَّهُ مُنْ أَنَّ اللَّهُ مُنْ أَنَّا لِمُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ أَنَّا لِمُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ أَنَّا لِمُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ أَنَّ اللَّهُ مُنْ أَنَّا لِمُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ أَنَّا لِمُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ أَنَّا لِمُنْ أَنَّا لِمُنْ أَنَّا لِمُنْ أَنْ أَنِيلًا مُنْ أَنَّا لِمُنْ أَنِيلًا مُنْ أَنِيلًا مُنْ أَنَّا لِمُنْ أَلَّا لِمُنْ أَلَّا لِمُنْ أَلَّا لِمُنْ أَلَّا لِمُنْ أَنَّا لِمُنْ أَلَّا لِمُنْ أَلَّا لِمُنْ أَلَّالِمُ اللَّهُ مُنْ أَنَّ مُنْ أَنَّ مُنْ أَنَّ مُنْ أَنَّا مُنْ أَنَّا لِمُنْ أَنَّا مُنْ أَنَّ مِنْ أَنِيلًا مُنْ أَنِّ لِمُنْ أَنَّا لِمُنْ أَنِيلًا مُنْ أَنِيلًا مُنْ أَنَّا لِمُنْ أَلَّا لِمِنْ أَنْ أَنَّا مُنْ أَنْ أَلِنِ مُنْ أَنْ أَلَّا لَمُنْ أَلَّا مِنْ أَنْ أَنْ أَلِنْ أَلَّا مُنْ أَنْ أَلَّا لِمُنْ أَلَّا لِمِنْ أَلَّا مِنْ أَنْ أَلَّا لِمُنْ أَلَّا لِمُنْ أَلَّا لِمُنْ أَلَّا مِنْ أَلِنِ مِنْ أَلَّا لِمُنْ أَلِنِ أَنَّا مُنْ أَلِنْ أَلَّا مُنْ أَنِي مُنْ أَلَّا مِنْ أَلَّالِمُ لِمِنْ أَلَّا لِمِنْ because verily they(are)people, they understand not. 66. Lo. Now lightened Allah a'n(off) you^b and [He] knew ٱلْكَدِرَ، خَفَّفَ ٱللَّهُ عَنكُمْ وَعَلِمَ أَنَّ that in you b (is) a weakness; so en (if) be of you b a فِيكُمُ ضَعْفًا ۗ فَإِن يَكُن مِّنكُم hundred w ssa'berraton w (they who possess patience) w they z (would) overcome two hundred and en(if) be of youb مَّائَةٌ صَابِرَةٌ يَغُلُّبُواْ مِأْئَتَيْنِ a thousand x they z (would) overcome two thousands x يَكُن مِّنكُمْ أَلْفٌ يَغْلِبُواْ أَلْفَيْن بِإِذْن by Allah's leave, and Allah (is) with the ssa'bereenax ٱللَّهِ أَوْاللَّهُ مَعَ ٱلصَّبِرِينَ 🗊 (they who possess patience).x 67. Not [was] for a Prophet to be for him captives until مَا كَارِبَ لِنَبِيِّ أَن يَكُونَ لَهُ وَ أَسْرَىٰ youthkhena⁸¹ ([he] overwhelms and exhaustively weaken the خِرَكَ فِي ٱلأَرْضِ تُريدُورَكَ enemy) in the land; w you want the world's transient عَرَضَ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱللَّهُ يُرِيدُ ٱلْأَخِرَةَ and Allah wants the Hereafter's ** and Allah (is) Mighty, Hakeemon⁸² (infinite hekmah⁸³ Possessor).

⁷⁷ The word "مُحسِب لك أو كاف لك أو كافيك من غيره، للواحد و التثنية و الجمع لأنه مصدر" = في حسبك "حسب" Thus,

[&]quot; = the infinitive noun of the verb, making it standing for the strongest action of the verb.

The word "أيّا" from "أيّا" which is exclusively Allah's Might. Thus, anywhere in the Qur'an we meet "أيّا" it is always a "support" from Allah alone, and no other entity could match, hence it is "divine." There is no English word to describe such "All." The word "support," obviously is not sufficient to indicate the implication of "All."

79 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words "Lexicon attached to this Translation for "hekma."

⁸¹ The word "أثخن" linguistically means overwhelmed and prevailed. And "أثخن" also means exaggerated in wounding the enemy. And "أَثْخَنُ في الأَرْضُ" means got a hold of, prevailed over and became the master over the territory. And in Hadeeth Aaeysha: "لم أنشبها حتى أثخنت عليها أي بالغت في جوابها و أقحمتها." means Iexaggerated in my response to her until I confounded her. Thus, literally means got a hold of it, prevailed and became the master over its territory. At-Tabary, a noted Emam in the Tafseer of the Qur'an says for "أَخْن means overwhelmed, prevailed over and gained mastery. Thus, this Ayah does not say "أثخنتمو هم" but says "أثخنتمو هم" That is got a hold of, prevailed over and became the master over their territory Therefore, and Allah knows best "must be taken for its linguistic implication and not necessarily to mean "أثخنتموهم"." However, some Tafseer books say that "يَتْخُن" means exaggerate in the killing of the polytheists. In summary, based on the aforesaid, I think "أثخن" mean took hold of, prevail over and continue to have mastery over the territory.

^{*} That is Allah wants for you (Muslims) the reward/recompense of the Hereafter. See تفسير البيضاوي

[«]حكيم» and «الحكيم» See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words

8 سورة الأنفال 8 - 8 - 8 الأنفال

68. Lawla (had it not been for) a book from Allah preceded surely massa (touched/betided) you z in what you took a great torment.

لَّوْلَا كِتَنَبُّ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ سَبَقَ لَمَسَّكُمُ فَيُولَا كِتَنَبُ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ سَبَقَ لَمَسَّكُمُ فَي فِيمَآ أَخَذْتُمُ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ عَا

69. So let-eat you z of what gha'nema (booty-netted) you c goodly legitimate and ettaqo (let-reverentially guard you z not to displease) Allah, verily Allah (is) Ghafooron (iterative Forgiver), Raheemon (iterative mercy Giver).

كُلُواْ مِمَّا غَنِمْتُمْ حَلَلاً طَيِّبًا أَ وَٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ

70.O, you the Prophet, let-say [you^s] for whomever (are) in your hands w of the captives: en (if) knows Allah in your hearts khayran (worthiness/goodness/desirables) youa'tey ([He] accords/allots) you^b khayran choicer/superior/worthier) than of what (had been) taken from you^b and [He] forgives for you^b and Allah (is) Ghafooron (iterative Forgiver), Raheemon (iterative mercy Giver).

يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّيُّ قُل لِّمَن فِيَ أَيْدِيكُم مِّنَ ٱلْأَسْرَىٰ إِن يَعْلَم ٱللَّهُ فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ خَيْرًا يُؤْتِكُمْ خَيْرًا مِّمَّآ قُلُوبِكُمْ خَيْرًا يُؤْتِكُمْ خَيْرًا مِّمَّآ أُخِذَ مِنكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ أُ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ

71. And en(if) they want your betrayal, so qad (already and affirmatively) betrayed they Allah of before, then [He] enabled [youf] of them s, and Allah (is) Omniscient, Hakeemon (infinite hekmah Possessor).

وَإِن يُرِيدُواْ خِيَانَتَكَ فَقَدْ خَانُواْ اللهُ مِن قَبْلُ فَأَمْكَنَ مِنْهُمْ أُ وَٱللهُ عَلِيمً حَكِيمً ﴿ وَٱللهُ عَلِيمً حَكِيمً ﴿ وَٱللهُ عَلِيمً حَكِيمً ﴿

72. Verily who ': believed they ' and emigrated they ' and jahado⁸⁸ (they had earnestly exerted their utmost mental, physical and possessional efforts fighting/striving in Allah's cause) by their possessions and their selves w in Allah's path, and who ' lodged/retreated they ' and succored they ' those, some (of) them (are) aw'leyao⁸⁹ (guardians/allies) (of) some; and who ' believed they ' and not emigrated they ' not for you b of their guardianship of a thing until they emigrate; and en (if) istanssara⁹⁰ (they ' sought succor of) you b in the religion then (it is) on you b the succor, except over/on a people between you and [between] them meethagon' (ratified-covenant)'; and Allah by what you'

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَهَاجَرُوا وَجَنهَدُوا بِأُمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنفُسِهِمْ فِي سَبِيل ٱللهِ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَاوَوا وَّنصَرُوۤا أُوْلَيَكَ بَعْضُهُمْ أُولِيَآء بَعْض وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَلَمْ يُهَاحِرُوا مَا لَكُمْ مِّن وَلَيْتِهِم مِّن شَيْءٍ حَتَّىٰ يُهَاجِرُوا وَإِن اسْتَنصَرُوكُمْ فِي ٱلدِّين فَعَلَيْكُمُ السَّتَنصَرُوكُمْ فِي ٱلدِّين فَعَلَيْكُمْ النَّصْرُ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ قَوْمٍ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُم

⁸³ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "hekma."

⁸⁴ The expression "إن يريدوا خيانتك" = "if they want your betrayal," is open to two interpretations: (a) they want to betray you, or (2) they want you to betray. The correct interpretation in this great Ayah is (a).

⁸⁵ That is He empowered you over them.

⁸⁶ See Lexicon attached to this Translation for regarding "حكيم" and "حكيم"

⁸⁷ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "hekma."

⁸⁸ The word "Jahado" = "جاهدي" = they earnestly exerted their utmost mental, physical, and possessional efforts fighting/striving in Allah's cause. However, the word "جاهد" is root word for "Jehad," which has several meanings: (1) stood fast to submit him/her self to Allah's criteria of prescription and proscriptions, i.e. according to the Sharey'ah Lam; (2) fought in the cause of Allah; (3) fought to defend the personal honor, property, relatives, home, or fellow Muslim.

⁸⁹ Theword "ولياع" could also mean, among them: protector, friend.

⁹⁰ The word "استنصروكم" = "[they] sought your succor." In English there is no seemly way to say: "استنصروكم" per se. So I settled for saying: "[they] sought your succor."

work(is)Basseeron (keenly: Seer/Omnoscient).

73. And who ^r unbelieved they ^z some (of) them (are) aw'leyao⁹¹ (quardians/allies) (of) some, ella (unless) you² do it x92 takon (it w be) a fetna'ton (unbelief/tumult-/subterfuge) in the land and a big corruption.

مِّيثَنِيُّ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ بَعْضُهُمْ أُولِيَآء بَعْض إِلَّا تَفْعَلُوهُ تَكُن فِتْنَةٌ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ

74. And who: believed they and emigrated they and *jahado* (they earnestly exerted their utmost mental, physical and possessional efforts fighting/striving) in Allah's path, and who ^rlodged/retreated they^z and they^z succored, those, they (are) the believers (absolute)-right, 93 for them a forgiveness w and a rez'gon^x (provision/victuals for sustenance) ^xkareemon⁹⁴ (bounteous/ennobling and of multiple uses/effects).

ٱللَّهِ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَاوَوا وَّنَصَرُوۤا

75. And who believed they from after and emigrated they and jahada (they exerted their utmost mental/ physical and possessional efforts fighting in Allah's cause) with you b so those (are) of you b and the arham95 (maternal/paternal kins) possessors some (of) them worthier by some in Allah's Book, verily Allah by every-thing (is) Omniscient.

⁹¹ See footnote 39 above regarding "اولياء".

⁹² That is you, as believers, ally yourselves with other believers.
93 The Arabic text says: "حق" not "حق" i.e. the word "حق" absolute objective noun, used for strengthening, indicating that such a right, and Allah knows best, is an emphatic right. See

⁹⁴ The word "kareem" = "צנאף" is a subjective, singular, masculine noun. It has no exact English equivalent, as explained in length in footnote 28 of the Introduction. In breif: bounteous, ennobling and of multiple uses/effects.

95 The word "גבף" rooted in "גבף" which is "forgiveness, sympathy, and mercy" and rooted in all that is the "גבף" = "womb." Thus, one's relatives from the mother's side are "גבף," as they related through the same womb. See ולבום". However, stated in "לנבום" the "relatives" from the father's side". "iقارب" are also "לנבום"," i hence all maternal/paternal kins are "לנבום"." +